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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VII, No. 32. 10c per copy KASLO, B. C. 40c per month Saturday, July 8, 1944.

Expect Commons Debate Again On Nisei Vote Bill

Move in Senate to Strike Discriminatory Clause From Wartime Elections Act Narrowly Defeated

OTTAWA—Further debate is expected to be heard in the House of Commons over the Elections Act amendment depriving citizens of Japanese descent of federal franchise, when the bill is returned to the House from the Senate.

This was indicated in a wire received by The New Canadian from the Toronto Committee for Democracy, which reported that political quarters in Ottawa expected to see a resumption of debate on the question.

The Committee said it had submitted copies of a detailed brief to all political circles in the capital.

OTTAWA.—A move in the Senate to strike section 5 from Bill 135 was narrowly defeated by a 13 9 vote Friday night, June 30, according to Canadian Press reports.

An amendment to strike the section from the bill was introduced by Senator J.J. Bench (L-Ont.), and seconded by Senator Norman Lambert (L-Ont.). Senator Bench and others who supported his amendment, said the clause was "racial discrimination" and contrary to democartic principles.

After voting on the amendment, supported by eight Liberal and one Progressive Conservative Senator, the bill was passed. The clause effecting racial disqualification was amended, however, to apply only where such disqualification by provincial law already exists. It thus applies only to those of Japanese origin.

Senator Bench, at 39 the youngest member of the Upper House, spoke before an audience which included Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand and Prime Minister MacKenzie King.

He said the amendment discriminated against the Japanese and he added:-

"I venture to remind them (the Senators) that, in amending the section as they already have done so as to permit persons of German and other enemy origin to exercise the franchise, the Senate has subscribed to the principle that racial derivation of present enemy character is not a sufficient ground in itself to justify

(Please Turn to P. 8)

Hamilton Groups Wire Mr. King

HAMILTON, Ont.—Wires of protest against the Bill disfranchising Japanese Canadians were sent by G.T.A. Reany, Chairman of the Hamilton Advisory Council to Japanese Canadians and by the Sophy-Ed Club of the YMCA and the B. C. Girls' Club of the YWCA. Additional wires have been sent by influential men of the city, as a further protest to the Bill.

The wire sent by Mr. Reany to Prime Minister W.L. MacKenzie King was as follows:

"Have been informed that without publicity bill passed disfranchising Canadian Japanese. We urge caution Japanese vote too small to endanger Canada on other hand frustration is affecting morale and good-will of Canadian-born Japanese most of whom are loyal Canada should hesitate to shatter democratic instincts to curb honest ambition.

The wires sent jointly by the Sophy-Ed and the B.C. Girls' Club to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Justice and the Hon. H.L. King read as follows:

As a representative body of Canadian born Japanese in Hamilton we strongly protest the discriminatory intent in the above subsection in revoking franchise rights of Canadian citizens on racial grounds. To us as loyal Canadians free from any charges of subversive activities and anxious to discharge our full responsibility to Canada such ruling appears unwarranted and unjust. We ask that the consideration of such drastic action be deferred until the postwar period."

News of such a Bill has come as a heavy blow to Nisei already feeling the pressure of many restrictions.

No Act of Sabotage Says B. C. Police Commissioner

VANCOUVER — Race prejudice agitators were rapped by Deputy Commissioner John A. Shirras of the Provincial Police and tolerance in the handling of North America's Japanese problem was urged at the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast International Association of law Enforcement here last week.

He criticized statements made in the press and on public platforms concerning the Japanese in Canada and declared that many of the recommendations came from unreliable sources and people who knew nothing of the matter. He stated that the public has been unnecessarily inflamed by racists.

The Deputy Commissioner disclosed that there has been no act or attempt of sabotage since the outbreak of hostilities against Japan on the part of the Japanese in B.C. according to a report in the Vancouver Province.

He outlined the main features in the moving of 21,000 Japanese from the B.C. coastal area and suggested that any action taken after the war would be the result of joint Canadian-U.S. conferences.

He said of the four types of Japanese, the Canadian born caused the Security Commission the most trouble.

NEWS REEL

OTTAWA — Justice Minister St. Laurent has received a request from Mayor J. W. Cornett of Vancouver that The New Canadian be suppressed or that its publisher be interned it was learned from the Minister's office last week.

The Minister had no comment to make on the request other than to say that the letter in which the request was made would be answered "in due course".

BCSC COSTS LOWERED

VANCOUVER — A reduction of a quarter million dollars has been realized this year in the maintainence of the twenty three thousand Japanese men, women and children in Canada, George C. Collins, B.C. Security Commission superintendent disclosed Thursday. Last year's expenditures in caring for the Japanese amounted to $3,000,000.

The saving was made possible due to many of the Japanese becoming partially self supporting and also resulted from the relocation of several thousand evacuees to different parts of Canada on a self maintenance basis Mr. Collins said.

STATE NEW YORK HOTELS

NEW YORK — Some dozen leading New York hotels expressed their satisfaction of the work of the one hundred or more American-born and alien Japanese men and women employed in jobs ranging from bus boys to night auditors according to an AP report.

The employees are [illegible]

LETHBRIDGE CANNERY

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.— [illegible] last week.

It is reported that a large number of employees are employed at the Broder Cannery and are working in the city. During the slack canning season the employees work on the farms. A new bunkhouse near the city limits is being built to provide accommodation for more workers.

ANGUS MACINNIS NOMINATED

VANCOUVER — Angus MacInnis, CCF member of Parliament for Vancouver East, was nominated to stand for re-election in that riding in the next federal election.

Settle Citizenship Status Is Basic Relocation Need

Impressed by Progress Achieved Personal Counsellor Submits Detailed Recommendations for Resettlement

KASLO, B.C.—A series of concrete recommendations which will provide a basis for more genuine resettlement of Japanese Canadians evacuated from the Pacific Coast has been incorporated into a report by Rev. K. Shimizu, who recently completed 3½ months study while serving in eastern Canada as a personal counsellor for the Security Commission and United Church.

The report placed before Ottawa officials and the Home Mission Board of the Church urges a statement of policy clarifying citizenship status as basic to any successful program.

It suggests solutions to some of the legal, vocational, social and psychological problems being met with by evacuees.

Rev. Shimizu, who returned to Kaslo July 4, said he felt that in general former British Columbians in the eastern provinces are getting along very well, having in mind the various difficulties which must be overcome.

He said he was impressed by the differences he had noted between observations on this recent survey and one he had made only six months previously.

NISEI PROSPECTS

"The Nisei, with their education, training and Canadian background," he said, "can expect to achieve a degree of progress in the next ten years comparable to that attained by their immigrant fathers during the past fifty years."

Mr. Shimizu was impressed by the possibilities of the resettlement areas. He felt that useful, constructive work pointing to a worthwhile future for Japanese Canadians waits to be carried out in eastern Canada. Such work he said, would meet difficulties, but the results to be won made it more than worthwhile.

He said he had enjoyed his period of service in the east, and wished to express his thanks to hundreds of people in many different centres for their kindnesses during his travels among them.

He agreed, however, that it was nice to be home again in Kaslo.

(In the near future, The New Canadian hopes to be able again to publish contributions from Rev. Shimizu.)

American Serving In South Pacific, India

PHILADELPHIA — The semi-annual convention of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO, recently paid tribute to a Japanese American member who had died in the war against Japan in the southwest Pacific.

UCAPAWA announced that Sgt. Omura, formerly of Seattle, Wash; was "one of the founders and most loyal members of local 7" of the union.

An article on Sgt. Omura by Dyke Miyagawa is also featured in the latest issue of the UCAPAWA publication.

• • •

Recent reports received in the United States from the Burma India theatre indicated this week that a Japanese American volunteer with U. S. forces was being recommended for a decoration for gallantry in action.

The reports said that Sgt. Paul Sakauye had saved the life of a British officer under fire.

Church, Press, Political Parties:

Public Criticism of Bill Is Widespread

Evidence of deep public concern in the move by the government to exclude Japanese Canadians from the right to vote continues to pile up, as revealed by further reports of criticism and protests during the past week.

The amendment to the Election Act was vigorously protested by the provincial executive of the CCF and a wire sent to Prime Minister MacKenzie King. The wire stated that the law was an insult to Canadian citizens and members of the armed forces and urged the Prime Minister to exert "full influence to prevent passage of a measure we deem harmful to the war effort and future world peace."

[illegible] The Winnipeg Free [illegible] legislation [illegible]

[illegible] DOCTRINE

[illegible] of racial [illegible] citizens [illegible] the Winnipeg paper.

The Toronto Saturday Night [illegible] civil liberty rights in Canada, [illegible] a lead editorial branding the Elections Act amendment as a "[illegible] device".

Saturday Night charged that the Act was intended to gratify B. C. by enabling disfranchisement of all Japanese in Canada without consultation of any of the other provinces. It went on to say: "It is profoundly dangerous in principle, involving the assumption by the Dominion of all rights to determine who shall and who shall not vote in its own elections, and involving also the assumption that Canadian citizens can at any time be deprived of their rights without any inquiry into their individual character or behaviour, merely because of the racial origin of their grandfather."

MANITOBANS BUSY

In Winnipeg the Manitoba Club has [illegible] and a meeting of [illegible] [illegible] national [illegible] Japanese Canadians [illegible] bill has been called [illegible] and Alberta [illegible] this respect.

[illegible] of the York [illegible] the Manitoba United Church [illegible] people, labor unions [illegible] Manitoba Nisei reported.

UNITED CHURCH RESOLUTION

A recent executive meeting of the Board of Missions of the United Church of Canada passed a resolution opposing the adoption of the Election Act bill stating that it would discriminate against one group of Canadian citizens purely on a basis of race.

The resolution has been forwarded to the Prime Minister and James H. King, Liberal Senator from Kootenay East.

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Research Scientist Visits B.C.

U.S. Policy Shows Distinctive Features

KASLO, B.C.—Although the American and Canadian experience with citizens and aliens of Japanese origin moved from the west coast has been almost identical in many respects, the American situation would seem to differ in some fundamental aspects, according to Dr. Forrest E. La Violette, associate professor of sociology at McGill University.

Dr. La Violette, formerly of the University of Washington, is visiting interior housing settlements in connection with a research project he is carrying out for the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. He leaves Kaslo Monday for New Denver and Slocan.

The study being [illegible] to be published next year [illegible] with a similar survey of the American situation now being made [illegible] auspices of the [illegible] of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

PRESERVES CITIZENSHIP

[illegible] In the United States [illegible] rights of [illegible] [illegible] has been [illegible]

[illegible] of American citizens of Japanese origin [illegible] the armed forces.

In the United States also, distinctions have been drawn between "loyal" and "disloyal" through the segregation program, and the isolation of the latter at the Tule Lake Camp.

A great deal of time, thought and money have been expended in the relocation program, Dr. La Violette said. The objective seems to be resettlement in the full sense of the term, as indicated by the fact that once an evacuee has left a relocation centre on "indefinite leave", he leaves the jurisdiction of the War Relocation Authority completely. It is hoped to wind up and dissolve the WRA at the earliest possible moment, according to Dr. La Violette.

The McGill professor spent five months last year working as a Government community analyst in the relocation centre at Heart Mountain, Wyoming, where over 11,000 evacuees were housed [illegible]

ALBERTANS [illegible]

[illegible]

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—"The Japanese Canadians must be given an opportunity to [illegible] resettle and reorganize their lives in the reconstruction period. They must ultimately be freed of all government supervision so as to arrive at their level and place in the economic life and society in this country."

So reports the Lethbridge Herald, quoting from an interview with Dr. La Violette, during his stay in southern Alberta, while surveying conditions affecting Japanese Canadian settlers in that area.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.
Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Behind The Franchise Bill

There is reason to believe that had attention been drawn to the matter more quickly, the fight to prevent the exclusion of Canadian citizens of Japanese origin from the right to vote in Dominion elections might well have been a more successful one.

Certainly, as soon as the significance of section 5 of Bill 135 became properly understood—and this was not until it had passed completely through the House of Commons—a storm of protest arose which almost resulted in a Senate recommendation that the objectionable clause be struck entirely from the bill. That protest was a significant one. It was sparked not only by Japanese Canadian citizens directly concerned, but also by a considerable number of other Canadians whose interest in the matter springs from a genuine regard for democratic principle in Canada. It was supported by a large body of responsible citizens of many different strata; it was voiced in an influential part of the press in Canada; and it was carried into action by an important number of senators.

True, it did not succeed in overriding the evident prejudices and confusion in the minds of a larger number of senators, who are still unable to draw the all-important distinction between the Japanese war machine in the Orient and Japanese Canadian citizens of established loyalty in this country. But it does reveal how far some knowledge and appreciation of the so-called Japanese question has spread across the country since evacuation. And in the continued spread of that knowledge and appreciation lies our whole hope for the future.

* * *

No explanation has yet appeared as to how section 5 came to be included in Bill 135, nor how it managed to pass through first, second and third readings in the House of Commons, apparently quite without notice. It seems definite that the move to disfranchise citizens of Japanese origin did not originate with the House Committee on the Elections Act, since their report makes no mention of it. The bill, however, was sponsored by State Secretary McLarty, and the supposition is that the additional section must have come from the Government itself.

The reason for this, however, is not clear. It would not seem to tie in at all with what is commonly regarded as official government policy—dispersal, full employment and resettlement of evacuees. As the Winnipeg Free Press accurately points out, disfranchisement is likely to impede, rather than to assist, in carrying out that policy. On the other hand, if it was taken only as a measure of appeasement—a substitute concession to the insistent demand from British Columbia members of Parliament for a clear-cut statement of Government policy—it would seem equally inadvisable on just that same score. For certainly now no matter what the members from the Pacific Coast may say about a possible future return to British Columbia, the fact is that some two-thirds of the evacuees have never left the province. And now one further inducement for them to do so has been removed.

Perhaps it is a relatively minor matter to the Cabinet, and it may be some time before Mr. King can get around to the statement promised in the House some weeks ago. But if and when he does, it is to be hoped that his statement will clear up a number of rather puzzling issues. A clarification of citizenship status on a democratic basis, certainly, can point only in one direction—and that is the opposite direction to a series of developments which began in February, 1942, and which seems to have reached a critical turn with this most recent measure.

* * *

Pending the statement from Mr. King, however, it would seem that a further impetus has been given to the movement to set up a co-ordinated political action group among citizens of Japanese descent. Disfranchisement has proven the existence of a large body of responsible public opinion in the country, anxious that dangerous precedents of racial discrimination should not be established. And second generation Japanese Canadians can thus be assured of widespread support in their attempts to protect and to further their rights as citizens.

We have not even made up our minds as to who we are. What is a Canadian? Who is a Canadian citizen? What are his rights and privileges? What are his duties and obligations?

That depends on who he is, on where he was born, on who his ancestors were, on whom he [illegible], on bargains made in by-gone days. It is all confusing and discouraging and, up to a point, discreditable.

How can we expect Canadians to throw up their caps and sing "O Canada" on Dominion Day until we decide and make it clear to all who Canadians are.

—The Vancouver Daily Province

Letters to the Editor:

HALF THE COUNCIL NOT DAMNED FOOLS

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

Your mention of the Vancouver Mayor and the storm over it has recalled to me a story I once heard:

The country was Switzerland and in a certain town the editor of the paper in criticizing the City Council said half of them were damned fools. Of course a demand for an apology arose and the following day the culprit editor said that he had been taken to task for his statement of the previous day relative to the city council. He added that since he had written the initial article he had made a careful investigation and in the process had discovered that half the city council were not damned fools.—

Vancouver, B. C. W. R. M.

* *

I suppose in these days there isn't much room in your paper for anything not connected with the war, resettlement, or politics. Still, we remember how back home on the farm we always used to turn to the inside page to see what "Cinderella" had found to write about that week. And we were seldom disappointed. More recently you've had an occasional column with just the particular interests of the gentler sex in mind. I think there must be hundreds of your readers who appreciate them, if only for the fact that one of us ourselves is writing them. Don't you think you could have them a little more often. In spite of it all it's in our nature to like a little sweetness and light.

Raymond, Alta. NISEIETTE

Out Here We're Iowans

DES MOINES, Iowa. — It took an illness—even though it was minor—to demonstrate the true neighborliness of the people around here.

As all children will, the baby became ill. She's perfectly well now. But at the time we didn't know what was wrong.

We'd called a doctor, but they are as difficult to find here as in Heart Mountain during the time we were there.

The word got around by the neighborhood grapevine, and before long reached Mrs. Courtney up the street.

She stopped me to ask if there was anything she could do, adding parenthetically that she'd raised 13 children of her own and knew something of their troubles.

So Mrs. Courtney left her brood and came over. She made a diagnosis, which later proved not entirely correct, but she also showed us how to give the child a soda bath to lower her temperature.

More than anything else, it was her kindness in volunteering to help, without us ever asking her, that was so comforting.

Two other neighbors came over too, just to be neighborly, and it made us feel that we were a part of the community without reservation.

This spirit of neighborliness is demonstrated in many another way.

For instance, we don't have a telephone, but there are at least [illegible]bors who have invited [illegible] theirs, anytime, and no st[illegible] attached.

When it was discovered that our ration books with the canned goods points hadn't arrived, one of our neighbors gave us a quart bottle of her home-canned beans.

But there is a give, as well as a take to this business. The neighbour to our north is the "borrowingest" family we've ever run into.

They borrow everything from a tape measure, a glass of milk, a cup of flour or washing soap, to rationed sugar and think nothing of it.

Not that we mind lending things, but it took us a while to get used to their free and easy borrowing methods. We've never tried, but there is reason to believe that they would be just as generous with things if we were to borrow from them.

No one around here seems to give a hoot that our ancestors were Japanese.

We're just Iowans now, all of us.

—Heart Mountain Sentinel

Public Policy in Race Relations

(From the Toronto Daily Star, June 20, 1944.)

Sunday, June 25, will be observed as "Race Relations Day" in Toronto. This was suggested in a letter signed by Most Rev. Derwyn T. Owen, Rev. Dr. Stuart C. Parker, Rt. Rev. J. R. P. Sclater and Rev. H. E. Wintemute, leaders of four Protestant denominations. Their letter, which was published in The Star last week, states in part: "Prejudices based on race or color have no place within the Church of Christ. The evil forces of ignorance or ill-will must be promptly and effectively combatted. As one means of calling attention to this, we propose that all the churches in the city devote one Sunday to the consideration of race relations and the promotion of the Christian conscience as it affects our attitudes to our fellowmen of other races and relations than our own."

It is hoped that this will be the first step in the promotion of a vigorous movement in Canada to combat racial and religious prejudices. There is much that can and should be done by people of goodwill and their efforts will need to be directed into every department of the nation's life. The cause for which the Allied forces are now laying down their lives in Europe requires that democracy at home be safeguarded.

It is encouraging to note that the movement to combat racial prejudice has grown in extent and strength in the United States. This is undoubtedly due to the efforts of leading men and women in all parts of that country. Last year a strong national committee was formed under Chief Justice Murphy, and its influence is beginning to be felt. It has been suggested that to be effective, anti-discrimination activities need to be carried on simultaneously in the economic, educational, religious and cultural institutions.

Minority groups require protection especially in the economic field, and this is being attained with growing effectiveness and success in the United States. Last week, for example, a group of 500 workers, members of a C.I.O. textile union, won a strike in which the sole issue was equality of treatment for Negro workers. Another example is the recent reorganization of Sydenham hospital in New York city to operate henceforth on an inter-racial basis. Its board of directors and the entire staff—medical, nursing, technicians and maintenance—now consist of white and Negro members. In Springfield, Mass., the board of education has for some time been following the policy of engaging teachers to represent the various racial and religious groups in the population. When the United States entered the war, President Roosevelt set up the Committee on Fair Employment Practice and it operates to carry out the order that "There shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defence industries or government because of race." In the field of professional baseball Judge Landis ruled recently: "Each club is entitled to employ Negro players to any and all extent it desires." These are milestones in the development of American democracy.

There is need of similar developments in this country. The "Anti-Discrimination" bill that was adopted by the Ontario government and the one proposed in the Dominion Parliament are totally inadequate to the protection of the citizens' right to work which is fundamental in the structure of a democratic society.

Ramblin .. south of the border

EARNS BRAWN WITH BREAD

A diminutive 123 pound Japanese American lifted almost twice as much as his weight in the National AAU weightlifting championship at Chattanooga, Tenn. to shatter two records in the two handed snatch and two hand clean and jerk championship.

The 28 year old Nisei, Emerick Ishikawa of York, Pa. added 19½ pounds to the two handed snatch record by lifting 193 pounds and also won the two hand clean and jerk championship with a record of 220 pounds.

Time Magazine, reporting in a recent issue of Ishikawa's feat mentioned that he was a member of a weight lifting team from York which had an enviable record of five out of six sectional titles, eight out of fourteen national titles and four new national records two of which were made by Ishikawa.

Time commented on Ishikawa's present employ saying "he earns brawn with his bread by lifting boxes in the shipping department." He is employed by the York Bar Bell Company.

* * *

ALIKE IN MANY WAYS

In an American relocation centre on a western desert and in an interior housing project in the Canadian Rockies meetings were held. The American evacuees opened theirs by singing "America," the Canadians sang "God Save the King." The lyrics were a little different, but the music was the same. We are as close together as that, fellow citizens of the democratic world.

—Pacific Citizen

* * *

WHO SAYS INACTIVE

It was reported in a letter in the San Francisco Chronicle recently that a Japanese American detachment stationed on New Caledonia in the southwest Pacific war theatre won the island baseball championship playing against many larger units from the Army and Navy.

The letter signed by "F. H. Smith," pointed out the recent record of Japanese Americans in sports in refutation to a statement made by Seth Millington, past commander of the State American Legion and the Native Sons, to the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco that Japanese Americans take little part in athletics.

* * *

AMERICAN HEART AND MIND

Under the title words: "Ruby Kubota, American Girl: Co-op Leader is of Japanese Descent; But Her Heart and Mind are American", a recent Sunday issue of the Wisconsin State Journal of Madison, Wisc. presented a guest editorial by, a picture of and a story about this 19 year old Washington state Nisei girl.

The freshman who hails from Metaline Falls, Wash., was honored by fellow students when they elected her president of the Groves Women's Co-operative House, a rooming house for women students on the university campus. She is studying journalism at the University of Wisconsin.

In her editorial about the co-operative house, Miss Kubota declared: "The Co-op housed 28 girls this semester of different races, colors and creeds, and we've lived together with no disruptive elements that would indicate non-cooperation except for a few purely feminine idiosyncracies."

* * *

CASUALTIES 100%

The battle trained, toughened GI's of the First Battalion of the 442nd Infantry at Camp Shelby wonder if they can lay claims for an award of Purple Hearts (sympathetic hearts at least) after seeing action in unfamiliar and untrained-for battlefields. It seems that each company in the battalion was requested to make leis to be presented to seventy visiting members of the fairer sex from Rohwer and Jerome centres who were attending the recent big dance at Camp Shelby. The zest with which they attacked the job—the battle raged between the dangerous lethal weapon, the needle, and highly susceptible fingers—may have disappeared in the early stages of the assault, but what they lacked in spirit was soon made up for in wounds. The Pacific Citizen notes that the casualties were one hundred per cent.

就職規定はなかく嚴重

當局の許可なく離職して罰金百弗

（グリーンウッド發）廿一歳になる加奈陀生れの日系二世青年はセレクティヴ・サーヴィス當局の指定したレッドタワーの仕事に就く事をことわつたかどで四ヶ月の徴役或は百弗の罰金に處せられた。此青年は日本で十一年間學校に行つたり軍事修練教育を受けたりして後職業に就く前に加奈陀に歸つて來た者だと云はれる。

◇

（ゴールデン發）ロージャース關材所に就働中の一日系歸化人はセレクティヴ・サーヴィス當局の許可を得ずして離職した上にマウンテッドポリスのパーミットなくして五十哩以上の旅行をしたかどで二つのかどで當地の裁判所に於て一件百弗宛の罰金に處せられた。

東部の映畫

オンタリア各地で上映

（クレスト發）ナショナル・フィルム・ボードの活動寫眞が七月五、六兩日當地に於て上映された。そ[illegible]オンタリオの二世援助委員會のミセス・パウルス、ミセス・コミレヨン(?)のミセス・ブースが携へて各インテリアタウンを廻つてゐるもので日程は次の通り

△グリンウッド七月十日△カズロ十二日△サンドン十三日△ニウデンヴァー十三日△スロカン十四日△レモンクリーキ十五日

右の映畫は上映に一時間半かゝるものでオタワの光景、オンタリオの農地における牧場状況、ナイアガラ半島各地の風光、ケベック州の昔の有様、グレートレーキの水運や産業などである。

マニトバ二世協合

強化の運動

（ウイニペッグ發）マニトバ・クラブではマニトバ州各地の二世に呼びかけて會員増加運動を始めてゐるが役員は各地に出向いて此の二世のための團体強化運動に對する百パーセントの支援方を訴へる筈である。一方ウイニペッグに本部をもつ此二世協會は青年團体其他と連絡をとつて少數民族問題解決其他に大なる活動を續けてゐる。

ポプオフの

父母教師會活動

（ポプオフ通信）ポプオフの父母教師會では最近定期總會を開催して役員改選の結果次の通り決定

▲會長木下善一▲議長松下一郎▲幹事牧野石男▲會計尾本ミツ▲監査役寺北正男、西岡小菊、沖野タマノ▲委員青山木四郎、川口スエノ、本間ハヌエ

尚同會では最近ピアノを購入して學校に寄與したが此後は毎月一回次例會を開いて講師を依頼し教育講演をして貰ふことになつてをり、既に聖公會の中山牧師、ガイス(?)アーム校長の講演があり多數の父兄が參集して聽講した。

井出ヘンリー君

（ハミルトン發）井出ヘンリー君は當地のオンタリオ州立師範學校を卒業した。二年前に晩香坡からハミルトンに移つて來てレストランに働きながら通學したのであるが、井出君はタシメに居る井出六

野元休市牧師死去

病氣のため新西(?)病院に入つてゐたニューデンヴァーの野元休市牧師は六月三十日朝遂に死去せられた。レヴェルストックの野元夫人からカズローの教會關係者へ通知があつた。野元氏は元スチブストン日本人合同教會の牧師で以前から可なり健康を害してゐたのである。

清水牧師急き歸着

七月六日歸來する筈だつた清水牧師は小田家の不幸のため豫定を早めて四日夕刻カズローに歸着した。

重傷で死去

カズローの水口氏

同じ日小田夫人も逝く

カズローのロギング山でドンキーエンジンマンとして就働中だつた水口清一郎氏（三九）は六月三十日午前十一時前エンジンのメーンラインのドラムが壊れた爲めハンドルで右脚大腿部に重傷、應急手當の上直に病院にはこばれ手術すると共に三回も輸血をしたが、輸血には[illegible]の同胞も協力其他十數名が血を提供する甲斐もなく同日午後三時遂に死去した。之より先水口氏夫人の母堂に當る小田トメ氏（六二）は心臓が悪くて静養の爲寝てゐたが此凶事に堪へきれなくて同日午後七時心臓麻痺のため遂に死去するといふ奇な出來事があつた。小田家では去三月初めにトロントに行つてゐる五男武夫氏がアクシデントで死去する不幸があり其の悲しみがまだ消えやらぬうちに又も重ねての災厄に遭つたわけである。悲報によつてトロントの小田英夫氏は三十日の深夜トロントの小田義夫氏は飛行機便で駆けつけたが、水口氏の死は檢屍裁判の結果アクシデントと判定され、七月五日夜ドリルホールに於て清水牧師司式のもとに兩氏の葬儀が行はれカズローの在住者全部が參列して弔意を表した。

カズロー各學校の卒業式

カズローのクートネーレーキ・スクールでは七月三日午後ドリルホールに於て卒業式を擧行したが先づ「オーカナダ」を合唱し式は學務委員會の會長及川ジョージ氏が司會して開會の挨拶を述べ次の如く運ばれた。

△父母教師會會長高市氏の祝辭△生徒のプログラム（グレード一及三の遊戯と唱歌、グリークラブの合唱、ドラマテッククラブのパゼント）△山崎校長の卒業生に對する訓辭△コミレャン女史の祝辭△各學級優等生に對するオナー・ロール授與（父母教師會の田中幹事より）△交友會府(?)大會長の祝辭△卒業生代表眞實ヨシ子孃の告別演説△英國々歌合唱

尚山崎校長は其の報告中でスクールのジャニターとして極めて行届いた世話をしてくれてゐる藤近兵(?)の[illegible]七氏にたいし特に感謝を表明し、交友會からは過般の敬老會にたいし高齢者から寄附金があつたのを土臺にして學童一同にプレゼントを贈つた。

日系ハイ校卒業生

カズロー・ハイスクール本年の卒業生は六月廿二日夜キング・ジョージ・ホテルで卒業祝賀晩餐會を開いたが十二名の卒業生中には次の日系生徒が加はつてゐる

松崎テリー、木村エミ、林田テリー、宇野ジーン、吉田ユミ(?)、渡邊サーミ(?)、川元ベテー

幼稚園と日曜學校

カズロー日本人合同教會附屬幼稚園では六月廿七日夕には園兒の父兄を、同廿九日午後には母親を招待して本年度最終の園兒の遊戯等を催し同時に二十一名の卒業生に證書を授與した。之で幼稚園は夏季休暇に入り、サドラー女史は約一ケ月の休暇を得てアルバータ、マニトバ方面の親族訪問かたがた旅行の途に上つた。尚同教會附屬日曜學校は夏季中も平常通り續ける事に六月廿九日の教師會で決定した。

◎

（カズロー發）合同教會婦人傳道會の大會にビーシー代表の一人として出席して歸來したミセス・アミテージ(?)は同大會では日本人問題について大なる關心が拂はれ問題が討議されたと語つてゐる。同女史は旅行中各地で多くの二世と會つたが何れも現在の生活に良く満足してゐる様子だつたと云ふてゐる。

レスブリッヂ同志會

アルバータ州で日系男子として最初のパブリックスクール教師に採用された大城昇君を表彰した同志會の役員は三十餘名で役員は次の通り

奥武朝實　西岡翔(?)徒　北嘉親英　濱端藩(?)助　玉代勢致治　大城藩助

人事消息

■婚約　レモンクリーキの和歌山縣人山本ヤス氏長女笑子孃と滋賀縣人村木清一郎氏は上高原美一郎藤居誠一郎兩夫妻の仲介にて七月一日婚約の披露をした

■出生　ハミルトンの中村英三氏夫人は六月廿八日病院にて男兒を出産▲カズローの高橋七郎氏夫人は七月二日女兒を出産▲ニウデンヴァーの五百井俊之氏夫人は六月十六日男兒を出産、俊男、ゼラルドと命名

■結婚　ニウデンヴァーの福岡縣人島中修藏氏次男義孝氏と加奈川縣人故野々山正吉氏長女マリ子孃は六月十七日ニウデンヴァー聖公會に於てギルバート長老司式の下に結婚式を擧行後同會ホールにて披露宴を開催、翌日新夫婦はクリスチナレーキに新婚旅行の為出發

■死亡　タシメの水野富松氏夫人ヤス氏は六月十二日タシメ病院にて死去十七日葬儀執行

■移轉　トロントの三尾留吉氏は最近左の場所に移轉した

103 Collier Ave. Toronto, Ont.

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マニトバ州パークデールの大城松志氏よりニューカナディアン援助の寄附金を頂きましたことを紙上で深謝致します

ニューカナディアン

私儀去る六月二十七日左記の鑛所に夏期中就働致しますためスローカンを出發致しますに際しては高齢會、信何會(?)の諸氏から送別會を催され又多數お見送り下さり篤厚なる御厚意に對し深く感謝お禮申上ます

六月二十八日

池田善水事　作平

[illegible]

御禮

私儀御地在住中は一方ならぬ御厚情にあづかり今般タシメへ移轉するにつきましては懇切なる御配慮を賜りましたこと誠に有難く略儀乍ら紙上を以て深謝申上ます

グリーンウッド在留者各位

タシメ　寺内　[illegible]子

妻 ヤス 儀豫て病氣療養中の處藥石効なく遂に六月十二日午後八時三十五分タシメ病院にて死去仕り候生前中は一方ならぬ御厚情に浴し茲に謹告仕候[illegible]十七日[illegible]葬儀執行の節は多數御會葬下され且つ過分の香資並に花環を贈られ御懇情の程誠に難有奉存候取敢へず乍略儀紙上を以て御禮申上候

昭和拾九年六月拾九日

夫 水野富松　長男 茂　三女 信代　四女 時子

親 [illegible]

外 親族

友人 代表 [illegible]

御禮

過去五ヶ月に亘り病氣にてニューデンヴァーの療養院に入院中は各方面より[illegible]

六月十九日

[illegible]

各位

江[illegible]吉

故 水口清一郎

[illegible]

七月六日

妻 水口[illegible]

（在日本）[illegible]

親族 代表 [illegible]

故 ユキノ

[illegible]

七月六日

喪主 小田[illegible]

親族 [illegible]

代表 [illegible]

友人 [illegible]

日系人の眞の再定住達成のため 市民としての資格を明確にする方策を

轉住者の狀態を研究した清水牧師が當局に重要進言

（カズロー發）セキユリテー・コミッションと合同教會のためにパーソナル・カウンセラーとして過去三ケ月半に亘り東部加奈陀で特別な仕事をして來た清水牧師は、其の研究結果をまとめてオタワ當局も教會の國內傳道局とへ報告書を提出したが其中に於ては太平洋沿岸から移動した日系人の眞の再定住の土臺となるべき事柄が述べられてあり

市民としての資格を明確にする方策をとることは再定住プログラムを成功裡に達成させる上の基本である

とも斷言し、移動者が直面しつつある法律的、經濟的、社會的、心理的諸問題の解決に關しても述べてゐる。七月四日カズローに歸つて來た清水牧師は東部に再定住した人々は一般的に言つて、克服しなければならぬ種々な困難があるとはいへ、良くやつてゐるやうに思ふとて、六ケ月前に前回訪問した時と今回の訪問から受けた感銘の間に大きな開きのあることを強調し次の如く語つてゐる。

此の國の教育を受け加奈陀の訓練と背景を持つてゐる二世は、移民として來た彼らの父祖が過去五十年間に成しとげて來たことを前後十年間にやりとげ得ると見てよいと思ふ。再定住してゐる地域に於ける將來性もあるやうであり、日系加奈陀人の將來にとつて價値をなす有用にして建設的なる仕事は東部加奈陀に於て行はれなければならぬと思ふ。勿論夫れには困難は伴ふであらうが夫れを克服した結果の價値たるや想像以上のものであるだらう。

尙清水牧師は東部旅行中の仕事を大にエンジョイ出來たと云つてをり、各地で多くの人々から寄せられた厚情を深謝して居る。（本紙は近く清水牧師の東部印象記を再び掲げる事が出來るであらうと思ふ）

自活者が殖えて費用節減

インテリア居住地の日本人は今や一萬人餘り

（晩香坡發）加奈陀に居る日本人二萬三千六百六十一人中ビーシー州內のインテリア居住地に居る者は一萬四百四十三人、州內の他地方で生活し自活して居る者五千二百九十人であるが、再定住者や自活者が殖えた結果日本人を見て行く費用は昨年三百萬弗だつたのが本年は二百七十五萬弗で濟ませる事になるとコミッション局長は發表してゐる。一方コミッション居住地に居る人々も五十萬弗近く稼いでゐるので納稅者への負擔は本年七十五萬弗は輕減されるだらうと云ふ

移動日本人

狀態研究中のラヴイオレット教授

（カズロー發）加奈陀國際問題研究會の依囑により移動日本人の狀態を調査中なるマギル大學の社會學教授ラヴイオレット博士は先週來カズローを訪問、月曜日にニユーデンヴァーからスローカン方面へ向ふ筈であるが、同博士は米國と加奈陀の移動日本人取扱ひに關して根本的な相違のある事を指摘してゐる。尙右の研究結果は米國の人種關係研究の權威者ケタウイリアムス氏が進めてゐる米國側の研究と共に來年出版されることになつてゐる。

サンドン日本人の半數は既に移てん

（晩香坡發）六月中にビーシー州から東部加奈陀へ再移動した日本人は四十二名であるとセキユリテー・コミッションから發表された。尙閉鎖されることになつてゐるサンドンから他のセンターへ移轉した者は既に三百五十名に達したとコリンズ氏は報告してゐる。

コーネットの手紙

（オタワ發）晩市のコーネット市長からニユーカナデアンの發行を防止するなり發行者をインターンするなりの處置をとつて貰ひたいといふ要請は先週木曜日にローレンス司法相の手許に屆いたと發表されてゐる。此の手紙にたいしては適當に返事するといふ以外に法相は何も語つてゐない。

歸つて來たら住居を提供

加州パサデナで日本人歡迎を保証

（加州パサデナ發）政府が移動日系米人を西部沿岸に還す場合には一時的の住居を提供し仕事口を見つけてやる上に友好を示すことを約束すると述べた手紙百五十通がパサデナ地方の白人から米政府に送られたと發表されてゐるが手紙の中には「元太平洋沿岸に住んだ日本人二十名乃至廿五名を自分の工場に雇ひたいと思つてゐる」と書いてゐるのもある。

（ニユーヨーク發）日系人轉住所からニユーヨークに再轉住して來た日系人中百名以上の男女は市內の大ホテル十數軒でバスボーイからナイトオートチヤーに到るまでの各種の仕事に就いてゐると云はれる。之らの日系人は試驗的に雇傭されてゐるのであるが良く働き他の從業者との折合もよいので好評であり他の五十餘のホテルでも日本人を雇ひたがつてゐる。

米の一轉住所閉まる

（ワシントン發）閉鎖される米國アーカンソー州ゼローム轉住所內の日本人四千五百名の他のセンターへの移轉は六月六日開始され七月一日終了した。之で米國內の日本人センターは八ケ所（他にツールレーキ隔離收容所）となつた。

日系市民の參政權(剝)奪案

オタワ議會下院に返還され本格的に討議されん

各方面から首相に抗議の電報

日系市民の參政權を取上げやうとする選擧法修正案は議案が上院から返還されて來たときオタワ議會下院に於て更に討議されるものと豫期されてゐる爲トロントのデモクラシー委員會からニユーカナデアンに電報が入つた。委員會では議會に對し政府に提出した陳情書の寫しをオタワ政界の各方面に配布してゐるのである。右の陳情書は改正案第五條の日系加奈陀市民の參政權禁止條項削除方を要求してゐるもので其の理由を次の如く舉げてゐる。

（一）提案は下院に於て討議すべく適當なる機會を與へられなかつた（二）提案は前議會の權能を不當に放棄したものであつて非合法的である（三）提案は加奈陀のデモクラシーにとつて危險なる先例を作るものである（四）提案は加奈陀市民の政治的な權利を不當に剝奪するものである。（五）提案は政府の政策たる日本人の加奈陀散在政策に反するものである（六）提案は加奈陀の輿論の大部分に反するものである（七）提案は英國流の正義に反するものであり聯合國の戰爭目標にも反するものである。

（オタワ發）先週金曜日のオタワ議會上院委員會は十三票對九票を以て前議會選擧法改正案中より日系加奈陀人の選擧權を剝奪する條項を削除する修正案を否決した。修正案はオンタリオ州の自由黨ベンチ議員から提出されたもので之を支持した他の議員と共に「本條項は人種的差別待遇でありデモクラシーの精神に背反するものである」と主張した。

（トロント發）加奈陀合同教會の執行委員會は七月五日オタワ政府のキング首相とタートネーイースト臨選擧相のキング上院議長に、日系市民參政權剝奪に抗議する決議を送達した。

（晩香坡發）日系加奈陀人の參政權を拒否する新選擧法修正案に對してビーシー州のシーシーエフ執行委員會はキング首相に抗議電報を送り「斯る修正案は加奈陀市民と敵國系人種の加奈陀軍人を侮し戰爭遂行上に於ける統一を妨げるものである」と述べ、直接には日系加奈陀人の參政權拒否であるが夫れは聯合國が反對して戰ひつつある人種的追害と同じものであると主張してゐる。

（抗議電報はハミルトンの日系加奈陀人援助委員會其他からも送られてゐる）

日系兵ご勞働組合

（ヒラデルヒヤ發）シーアイオー派の合同キヤナリー、農業勞働者組合の最近の大會では南太平洋戰線に於て日本軍と戰ひ戰死した前組合員大村ケン曹長（シアトル出身）に對する追悼の意を表明したが大村君は同組合創始者の一人で最も忠實なる組合員であつたのである。又同組合の機關紙には宮川ダイク君の大村曹長の話が掲載されてゐる。

一件も無いサボタージュ

輕率な排日論者を責める州警察シラス警察官

（晩香坡發）日本との戰爭が始まつて以來ビーシー州の日本人がサボタージュした事など一件だつてないと州警察のシラス警察官は先週末開催の太平洋沿岸國際警察署長の大會で說明し、日本人問題に就て何らの知識もない者が出たらめな事を云ふのを戒め「問題解決には法の遵守と寬容な態度とが必要である」ことを說き「パブリクは斯の如き輕卒なる話を吐く人々によつて不必要に亢奮されてゐるのだ」とて、問題は國際的なものであつて、個人や個々の團体によつて處理し得るものではないと言明し、コミッションの方針としては日本人を加奈陀各地に散在させて同化させることにあるのであるが努力不足にも拘らず之に對して多くの反對があると述べた。

アルバータ州內の日系學童教育費

（レスブリッヂ發）ビーシー・セキユリテー・コミッションのコリンス轉住局長はアルバータ州のローリー文部次官及南部アルバータのビーツ耕作地域の視察官スイフト氏を會談して日系學童の教育費問題につき協議した。現在の州政府との契約ではオールビーシー州から移動した日系學童一人につき一年六十五弗を負擔することになつてゐるがハイスクールに對する授業料徴收につき日本人側では不滿足を表明してゐるのであり、コリンス氏はオンタリオ、サスカツチ、マニトバ等の教育に關して他の州民と平等なる取扱ひを受けてゐるところへアルバータの日本人も平等の取扱を受けることを望むであらうと語つてゐる。

釣り道具も沒收か

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州漁業局のメートランド漁業部長から日本人の釣に關して抗議がなされた結果セキユリテー・コミッションでは日本人が釣道具を所有することをも禁止する新規定を發布することになるもやうで、コリンス轉住局長は語つてゐる。檢事總長は日本人が釣道具を所持することを禁止するといふので釣道具の沒收を要求してゐるのである。

ローズベリーの岩崎氏轉居

ローズベリーでニユーカナデアンの世話をして下さつた岩崎理髮氏一家は今度ニユーデンヴァーのスローカン病院の隣にユトリートで一ブロック西へ寄つた家へ移轉した。從つてローズベリーに於るニユーカナデアンの讀者は今後石田運兵衞氏にお願ひする事を讀者各位氏にお知らせします

御禮

過去二ケ月半に亘り東部各地に於ける特別なる仕事に當りました節は各地の皆樣より格別の御好意と御援助を頂き誠に有難うございました。お蔭を以て一と先づ任務を終へ七月四日夕刻カズローに歸着致しました。取敢ず紙上を以て御禮申し上げ皆樣の御多幸なる御健闘を念じ上げます。

牧師　淸水小三郎

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不羈の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カスロー
編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（購讀料一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ケ月二弗 一ケ年四弗）

（社説）選擧法の背後にあるもの
政治的行動の必要性更に高まる

條の趣旨から日系カナダ人を除外しようとする選擧法改正案に對して、もツと熾烈なる注意を向ける必要をとつたのであつたら、此の案を阻止する上に一層有効であつたらうにと考へるのは理由のあることである。

選擧法案第百三十五號の第五條の條文性が知られると同時に——それが明かになつたのは案が下院を通過してしまつてからであつたのだが——ある大衆的な抗議が發しられてゐたのであつたら、確に成功に近かつた。上院に於ける此の第五條削除の要求も満足に行はれたであらうと考へられるのである。此の抗議は極めて重要なるものであつた。それはひとり直接関係ある日系カナダ人のみから發せられたものではなくして、カナダの真正なるデモクラチックな精神に關心を持つところの他のカナダ人の側からも擧げられたのである。夫れは多くの地方の責任ある大團体からもなされたものであり、又カナダの有力なる新聞紙も抗議を發し、上院に於ても相當數の委員が奮闘したのであつた。

夫は偏見を全く打破し得るに至らず、又上院議員中の東洋に於ける日本の軍部と此國に忠誠を盡して來てゐる日系カナダ市民との差異といふ重要點をハッキリ認識する上に混迷を來してゐる多くの人人の心を解き得なかつたものではあるにせよ、移動以來所謂日本人問題なるものに對する理解が如何に高まつてゐるかを示すものではあつた。而して此知識と認識が更に積りて高まり深まるといふところに、吾々の將來に對する希望の全部はかけられてゐるのである。

議案第百三十五號中に如何にして日系人参政權拒否の第五條が含まれたものであるか、又はそれが何うして下院の第一、第二、第三讀會をツラ／＼と通過したのであるかに就ては未だ何等の説明が現はれてゐない。それは殆ど人々の注意を惹かず、日系カナダ人の参政權拒否の條項が下院の選擧法委員會で最初から盛込まれたものでなかつたであらう事は、報道が夫に就て何等ふれてゐなかつたところからしても確であると見られる。しかし乍ら案はマクラーチー國務相から提出されたものなのであるから、右の條項も後から政府が付け加へたのであらうと想像されるのである。

とはいふものゝ、何故斯る條項が加へられたであらうかは矢張り不明である。日系人の散在政策と移動者の再定住政策と夫れが關係あるものとは如何にしても考へられないところである。此の點についてはウイニペッグ・フリー・プレス紙も日系人参政權剝奪は、此の政策を推進する上の助けとなるよりも寧ろ妨害になるといふことを明瞭に指摘してゐた。一方、若し之が日系人に關する政府の政策を明白に説明せよと絶えず要求し續けてゐるビーシー州選出の代議士達をナダめるためになされたものであつたとしても、右を誠と理由からして矢張り當を得たやり方であつたとは言へないのである。太平洋沿岸選出の代議士たちが心配してゐる如き移動者が再びビーシー州に歸來してくるかも知れぬといふ懸念から見ても、移動者の三分の二は依然としてビーシー州に殘つてゐるのであり、今や再轉住を更に誘致する一つの原因は消失せたとも言へるのである。

恐らくは、之は内閣としては比較的稀少な問題であるかも知れず、キング首相は數週間前に約束してある日系人問題に關する政策發表を行ふ事であらう。而して夫れが何時行はれるにしても、此の聲明により一個のナゾとなつてゐる多數の問題が明白にされることが望まれてゐるのである。デモクラチックな基礎に於ける市民としての資格を明瞭にすることは、言ふまでもなく、たゞ一つの方向しか有り得ない。而して其方向とは、一九四二年二月以來の種々なる進展——極最近の方策によつて其の頂點に達したと見らる——の矛盾は正反對のものでなければならぬ。

キング首相の聲明が何時行はれるかまだ判らないとき、日系カナダ市民の間に於て、共通問題に關する共同の政治的行動をとるための運動を起す必要性は一段と促進されたが如くである。此の日系カナダ人に對する参政權拒否は、カナダ内の責任ある人々をして、之が人種的差別待遇の先例となる危險があるとの心配させてゐるのであり、此點からも、日系二世カナダ人は彼等の市民權擁護の上に更に廣汎なる支持を期待出來るのである。

最も危險な前例となる
選擧法問題に對するサタデーナイト誌の所論

先週の議會は、其の史上最も卑怯なる方法で、純然たる人種的理由によつて、加奈陀生れたると歸化市民たるとを問はず、吾々と敵對しつゝある國の系統の人種の參政權を剝奪する權能を、九州中の一州のみの議會で決定し得るといふことにした。此の法案によるとプリンス・エドワード島の議會に於ける僅十五票をもつて、加奈陀に三代、四代と住んでゐる者でも其の祖先がドイツ人、オーストリア人又はイタリー人である事が決定されゝば加奈陀生れであり、此プリンス・エドワード島議會の十五票（同州代議士は二十八名）により影響されない限り完全なる投票行使者である者といへども參政權を取上げられることになるのである。

此法案は、別に然ういふことを言はんとするものでなく、又[illegible]に於て斯ることで行はれるものではないであらう。それは既に[illegible]ことを日系加奈陀人の參政權を奪つてゐるビーシー州を除けば、他の八州が組織することなしに夫れ等の八州に於ける日系加奈陀人居民にも之を適用せんとするものである。之れは其の實際に於て極まりなき危險性を有してゐる。何故といふに、國の議會選擧において誰が投票すべきか、或は投票すべからざるかを決定する獨自的の權限を放棄する事になるものであり、又加奈陀市民の權利と、從事の自由的特權乃至は利益を調整することなくして、直に從事の責任の入國をの如何によつて取上げ得るを許容できるものであるからである。斯うした先例をつくることによつて加奈陀が非常に後悔するであらう時を招くは豫言するものである。

市民たるの特權と義務に人種別があつてはならぬ

六月二十九日發行のビーシー州のシーシーエフ機關紙「シーシーエフ・ニュース」は「日系カナダ人」と題して次の如き内容の社説を掲げてゐる。

× ×

「オタワ議會上院は、下院で通過した最も反動的な法案の一つである議案第百三十五號、即選擧法修正案を討議中である。加奈陀市民にして人種の故を以て參政權を拒否されてゐるのはビーシー州だけであるが、此の法案は日系加奈陀市民にして他の八州内に居住する者の夫れをも否定するものであるのだ。

「東部にむける諸新聞中の自由主義的なるものが擧つて、此の法案に反對の聲を上げてゐるのは注目すべきことであり、同じく抗議してゐる團体の中にはワイエムシーエー、ワイダブルユシーエー、市民自由聯盟、北米國際教會委員會カナダ支部、合同教會、婦人傳道協會、諮問委員會其の他多數がある。他の如何なる「デモクラチック」な國といへども斯かる立法はないのである。

「日本が戰爭に入つたときビーシー州は日本軍侵入の危險にさらされた。そして其處には資本家を富ませるために低賃金勞働者として自由、保守兩黨によつて入國させた多數の日本人と、日本人移民の子供らにして此の國の生活の上に有用なる働きをしようとしてゐる者とが居た。彼らは各種の人種的差別の理由により、彼ら自身の選擇には非ずして別個の社會に追ひ込まれてゐた。之れらの情勢下よりして、シーシーエフは日本人を沿岸から移動させるのは軍事的必要からであるといふ點に贊同した。併し日系人を差別待遇する政策にはシーシーエフは曾て贊同したことはないのである。シーシーエフは、忠誠なる加奈陀人は加奈陀市民としての權利と義務を、人種の別なく持つべきものである事を確信してゐるものである。

「日本人を加奈陀各地に散在させるといふことは政府の政策である。然るに日本人は沿岸移動以來保護下に居住してゐるビーシー州インテリアタウンを去るのを嫌つてゐる。それには他の州に行つても反對されるかも知れないといふ懸念があるからである。そこで他の州に行けば加奈陀市民である限り參政權を享受出來て迫害される心配はないといふ最良の保證ともなり、ロッキー以東へ散在する方がよいといふ事になつてゐたのである。

「ところが今や日本人移動によつて起つた問題を最も建設的に解決する途であつた散在と再定住政策は一大打擊を受けることになつたのである。恰かもドイツ系ユダヤ人が獨逸に於てナチスの迫害にあひヨーロッパに於ては避難の地を見出し得ない如くに、ビーシー州以外に於て新天地を開拓しようとしてゐる日系加奈陀人が今やビーシー州の人種的差別待遇からのがれる地を加奈陀内に於て見出せなくなるのである。

「自由、保守兩黨の政治家たちは人種的偏見を事とし此の國にファシスト的な氣質をうち立てんとする者を幇助してゐるのである。……斯かる人々はヨーロッパのヒトラーの要塞に向つて侵攻してゐる加奈陀人に對して尊敬を拂ふことにはなり得ない。シーシーエフは、加奈陀の歷史をよごさうとしてゐるヒトラーの人種的偏見主義に曾て組したことはなく又將來も決して之に同ずるものではない。シーシーエフは忠誠なる加奈陀人の總てが、人種の如何に拘らず加奈陀市民としての特權を享有し責務を擔ふ日を持ち來らすために戰ふのである。」

豫算五十萬弗
人種偏見打破の委員會 米國ユタ州に組織さる

（米國ユタ州ソールトレーキ發）人種的偏見が徐々に根強くならんとする折柄之に敢然起つて人種問題、少數民族もんだいの公平なる解決を期すべくソールトレーキ市に「人種問題市民委員會」が組織された。會長はオサグアー辯護士で副會長には全米日系市民協會の城戸三郎會長が擧げられ、豫算五十万弗を以て先づユタ州における此の種問題に對し自由公平の輿論を喚起する事に乘り出し、更に大統領の公平就職委員會に働きかけ更に議會にたいしては人種の如何を問はず就職機會の擴大なる公平化を期して運動を開始する事になつた。又米國ユタ州議會にたいしては少數民族にたいする公平待遇を期する市民の民意案を提げて戰ふ豫定である。

ヒトラー扱ひされるとて苦情

（オタワ發）上院議員のリード代議士は先週のオタワ議會に於て課税問題について論じてゐる際に日本人問題に言及し「日本人は同化出來ない人種であり、パール・ハーバー後においてさへ日本に對する忠誠を表明した者があるといふ事を自分は知つてゐる」と言ひ「シーシーエフ其他のグループや議員達は我々の日本人に對する態度をヒトラーのユダヤに對するそれと比較してゐる」とも述べた。

「一世・二世・歸米」（五）

——雜誌「フォーチュン」より

日系米國人の移動史資料

登錄と隔離

「登錄」「隔離」それはセンター住民にとつて「立退き」といふあの嫌はしい言葉と同様に、嫌な數々を[illegible]べる二つの通用語である。しかし此の二名詞の意味は至つて簡單である。即ちセンター内の丁年者の忠、不忠を判定するために[illegible]省から質問書が提出される。之にたいする回答を土臺に、[illegible]戰時轉住局の記錄と照合によつて特別の審問とを參酌して轉住者は[illegible]（仕事をさがしに出てゆく「休暇」「外出許可」なるものと人々に[illegible]する。又一方キャンプに不忠組と隔離する場合にも此の同じ質問書が[illegible]をなつてゐる。約一萬八千人（不忠組と其家族）は日本[illegible]れまで[illegible]上に彼らの質問書に對して[illegible]を示さないかぎり戰時中は依然としてツールレークのあの暗い鐵條網の内で暮すことになるであらう。但し是ら一萬八千人は轉住者によつてインターンされて居る數千人と混同してはならぬ。

忠、不忠を判別することは見かけほど簡單にはゆかない。人の忠誠心理は如何なる方法を以てしても正確に量ることは困難である。此の點[illegible]者のふりわけも頗る不手際であつた。此方法は一九四三年二月、陸軍が日系兵戰闘部隊を編成せんとするに當つて實施せられた。登錄用紙は米國忠誠と戰闘意志の有無とを表明する二十八ケ條の質問を印刷したものである。之は全部の適兵適齢男子によつて記入される筈のものであつた。ところが中にはセンター内の男女丁年者全部に就て斯る記錄をとつておく方がよからうといふ意見も現はれた。計畫は急に變更されて滿十七歳以上の男女全部に此二十八ケ條の質問が提出される事になつた。

所内のやうな[illegible]なる噂にも[illegible]し乘せられやすい、疑惑に充ちた社會では、今日[illegible]的を以て說明した事柄を明日はもう變更するそ云つた所謂朝令暮改ほど嫌ひなものですものはない。

センターに入れられたばかりの彼らは、立のき騷ぎ、財產放棄、自由喪失、斯うした惡夢の未ださめやらず、而も敵性人と燒き印をおされてゐる彼らの感情は可なり硬化してゐた。大抵のセンターでは此の登錄の目的に就て誤解してゐた。而も此の質問書も杜撰で登錄最中に改訂しなければならなかつた。數千人の者は登錄を拒絕した。或者は事業、家財、公民權等を失つて怨怒し「不忠誠」を以て答へた。罪なくさばきもなくして拘禁するが如きデモクラシーをまもる誠意はなかつた。

轉住局は此の問題を公正に處理するために最近數ケ月にわたつて個人々々について審問を行つて來た。そして憤滿と困惑の中に行つた彼らの登錄回答に就て說明する機會を與へた。自尊心を以て最初の回答を其のまゝ押通した者も少しはあつた。ツールレーキへ送られた大人は殆ど日本へ忠誠をちかふ者と云つてもよい。が其處には今なほあながち不忠誠に非ざる數千名が居る。

ツールレーキをえらんだ一世の大部分は日本にたいして忠誠ならんとする決意と家族關係といふ強い絆に惹きづられた者である。或一世は自分が米國に忠誠をちかへば日本に在る親族の者が報復的ひん斥を受けはしないかと危惧した。ツールレーキへ行つた一世は大概子供を全部同伴して行つたが併し十七歳以上になり自由撰擇權をもつてゐる子女の中には此の強い家庭的壓抑に對して反抗する者もあつた。ツールレーキのハイスクールで生徒の好んで選ぶ科目は公民科と米國史であるとは如何にも皮肉な現象である。

併し日本は二世や歸米の保護に關して何らの法理的要求をして來てゐない。スペイン領事が日本に其の實狀を報告するためにツールレーキを訪ふても、領事は一世即ち日本臣民に就てのみ法に則つて取扱つてゐる。而して二世や歸米はたとへ彼ら自身が市民權放棄を望んでも米國の法律に於ては戰時中は之れを許さぬことになつて居る。又戰時中は一世の歸國でさへ其の大多數は思はしく實現出來ない。まして二世や歸米の去國は望むべくもないことである。非戰鬪員の交換交涉もはか〲しくないが、其の原因は日本にあつて米國務省の責任ではない。

ツールレーキに在る少數日系人達は日本が非戰鬪員交換を[illegible]に行ふことを熱意がないからと云つても左程落膽もしてゐない。彼らは日本へ向けて出帆したくはない寧ろ米國に留まりたいのである。彼らがツールレーキに在ると云ふのには不忠誠とか家庭の事情とかいふ事以外に種々複雜な理由が存してゐる。たとへば斯んな例もある。或者は保安と[illegible]を目的として斯ういふ隔禁所をえらんである。是は各センターにおける隔離志望者中に比較にも表れてゐる。昨年の秋、ツールレーキ・キャンプを隔離キャンプとなすことに決定した折、ツールレーキに住む一萬三千名中六千名は其儘同所に留まるといふ意志を表明した。何れのセンターよりも弱い此の率は少くとも再び家をたゝみ動きたくないと云ふ彼らの氣持の現はれでもある。

他方アイダホ州ミネドカ轉住所ではツールレーキ行きをえらんだ者は七千人中僅かに二百二十五名であつた。

他のセンターからも疲れきつた失意の日本人の少數の者がツールレーキへ移つて來た。彼らは此キャンプの[illegible]だけは[illegible]存續するものと考へてゐた。[illegible]センターは何時閉鎖されるかも知れぬし、所長は一人殘らずいつ[illegible]なしに放り出されるかも知れぬと云ふ噂もあるが、ツールレーキは戰爭の濟むまで安全な避難所であると考へたのである。

又、或者はデモクラシーの[illegible]にたいする面當にツールレーキ隔離所をえらんだ。ある二世青年は日本軍國主義に反感をいだいてゐたので一九四一年[illegible]州にかいて進軍に志願した。ところが日本が米國を攻擊するや否や[illegible]は米國陸軍から放免され、他の者と一しよに圍ゐの中に追込まれて了つた。一九四三年二月、[illegible]に對する忠誠擁護に就ての質問書を提出されるや彼は憤然の[illegible]斷の如き方法での忠誠確認は出來なかつた。彼は既に充分忠誠を表明して來て居たのである。彼は今ツールレーキに居る。これは日本を愛するが故に非ずして、[illegible]に於て忠誠をためさうとした政府にたいする反抗である。

又前大戰に米國軍に從軍し[illegible]在郷軍人團の會員の一日系市民が居る。パールハーバーを日本軍が襲擊するや、彼は進んで[illegible]に[illegible]。

期間にかゝる[illegible]に[illegible]し[illegible]ら遂に[illegible]せられ轉住所へ[illegible]れてしまうた。そして「[illegible]人を[illegible]と試みにキャンプの[illegible]外に出て見よ」といふ[illegible]たがおめたキャンプ内のクラブが[illegible]になつてしまつた。[illegible]大戰者は全部の[illegible]の[illegible]から一[illegible]の小[illegible]手を受取つた。之は[illegible]一[illegible]の[illegible]であつた頃の[illegible]する一九[illegible]年度の所[illegible]で一百名以上の[illegible]であつた一[illegible]は[illegible]のごとく[illegible]をみてたらなかつた。[illegible]日本に行く[illegible]志[illegible]ない。[illegible]もデモクラシーの[illegible]に[illegible]をつかしてツールレー[illegible]き[illegible]所へ[illegible]して居る。[illegible]、不適當でツールレーキに[illegible]されてゐる者は[illegible]の上では[illegible]たものではないが、[illegible]、[illegible]上[illegible]には、人は[illegible]やうにも[illegible]るものだと云ふを[illegible]に[illegible]つてゐる。[illegible]一萬八千人の[illegible]を[illegible]して[illegible]る。一萬八千人の[illegible]の上に[illegible]は[illegible]て[illegible]くて數千人は[illegible]れるかも知れない。[illegible]る大部分は[illegible]再び日本へ送還されるか、[illegible]は戰後米國における[illegible]をして[illegible]るのか。

人種的差別打破の運動

（トロント發）六月廿五日には當[illegible]會に於て「人種關係日」が持たれる事になつてゐる。これはオー[illegible]プロテスタント派の有志者が[illegible]したものでトロント・デーリー・スター紙に掲げられた其の[illegible]の中には「人種や膚の色の別による偏見はキリスト教會の中に於ては有り得ない、[illegible]の力や影響は[illegible]的に[illegible]されなければならぬ、此の點に[illegible]するために我々は教會内の各教會が一日曜日を人種關係日として他の人種に對するキリスト教的良心を喚起することに盡くさねばならぬ」と書いてあり、之によつて加奈陀に於ける宗教的乃至は人種的偏見打破の第一着手をなし得るであらうと希望されてゐる。一方米國內に於て人種的偏見打破の運動が大いに進展してゐることは注目に値し喜ぶべきことであるが之は米國內の有力なる男女の努力によるものである。少數者群は經濟的分野に於て特に擁護される必要があるが此の點に就ても米國では良き成果を擧げてゐる。先週もシーアイオー派の織物工組合員五百名は黑人就勞者に對して平等なる待遇を與へよといふ點だけでストライキをして勝利したのであつた。又ニウヨークのシイデンハム病院でも今後は重役も醫師も看護婦其他就勞者は白人と黑人双方を含むことになつたし、マサチユーセツト州スプリングフイールドの學務課でも教師は住民中の人種と宗派の代表者をもつてするといふ事にしてゐるのである。米國が參戰した際ルーズヴエルト大統領は「就勞に公平を期するための委員會」を設置し「軍需産業や政府關係の仕事では人種の故を以て差別待遇があつてはならぬ」といふ命令が出てゐるし、職業野球團に關しても最近に「各クラブは黑人選手を欲しいだけ雇へる」といふ判決があつたほどで、之らはみな米國に於けるデモクラシー進展の里標なのである。而して米國に於けるが如き斯うした進展が加奈陀においても必要なのであり、すでにオンタリオ州政府が採用してゐる「差別的待遇取締法」や[illegible]會にも同樣な案が提出されてゐたが失等はまだ〱デモクラチツクな社會における根本的必須條件たる市民の働く權利を擁護するには甚だ不充分なものである。

○

（レスブリッヂ發）日系加奈陀人の再定住問題はわが加奈陀人の愛國心と經驗に對する挑戰でありキリスト教的方法によつて解決されなければならないものであると[illegible]ヴイン牧師は去る日曜日のセント・アンドリユー・プレスビテリアン教會の說教で强調し、問題解決の具體的方法を次の如く擧示した。

（一）ナショナル中有業と[illegible]者を[illegible]すること

（二）日系加奈陀人は歸化人たると此國生れたるとを問はず加奈陀市民として正義と友愛とを以つて取扱ふこと

（三）「コロニー」を構成する[illegible]が如き事を防止し、再定住者に對して彼らの技能を發揮し、正常生活に復歸して當り前の家庭生活を營み得るだけ充分なる收入を得て子供を教育し社交と娛樂をも滿足に行へる機會を與へること

（四）日系人は加奈陀人口の[illegible]パーセントしかないのに反對されたり[illegible]が圍まつて[illegible]るやうな[illegible]にしてゐるから[illegible]が[illegible]、[illegible]業に此の傾向を低賃金に[illegible]に反對するといふやうな方で[illegible]ある。更に必要な事は同一の仕事に對して日系の加奈陀人と同等なる賃金を支拂ふ事である

最後にゴーヴイン牧師は「加奈陀がデモクラシーの爲に戰つてゐるとき[illegible]自身の市民の一部を人種の故を以て差別する事は[illegible]い事である」と主張した。

Toronto Brief Indicts Franchise Measure as Illegal and Unjust

(Sparking the fight against the disenfranchisement contained in recent federal legislation has been the Committee for Democracy in Toronto. Highlights from a legal brief prepared by the Committee and submitted to Ottawa are re-published in condensed form here. The brief also noted that a proper opportunity for discussion on the particular controversial clause was not provided in the House of Commons.)

UNWARRANTED ABDICATION OF PARLIAMENTARY POWERS

The net effect of this proposed amendment is if any one province disenfranchises any race, and such "racial origin is that of a country at war with Canada" the whole race would be disenfranchised with respect to Dominion Elections in the rest of the provinces of Canada. Conversely, if in the case of persons of Japanese race, British Columbia were to remove the restrictions against persons of Japanese race, the whole effect of the proposed amendment would be nullified. This, it is submitted, is an abdication of the sovereign powers of the Dominion Parliament, and is contrary to the provisions of the British North America Act.

DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

It is to be noticed that while under the present conditions this amendment applies only directly to persons of Japanese origin, the amendment will apply to any racial group even remotely connected with a country at war with Canada.

This proposed amendment would apply not only to persons of any other race. The result is that any one province may pass legislation disenfranchising any racial group, and if such racial group is such that its "racial origin is that of a country at war with Canada", that group will be disenfranchised through the rest of Canada, no matter how many generations removed they are from the country of origin.

DEPRIVES POLITICAL RIGHTS OF CANADIAN CITIZENS

The immediate effects of this proposed amendment, as stated in the printed bill, is that "This provides a disqualification from voting at a Dominion election of persons of Japanese race." It is to be noted that the proposed disqualification is based upon race only, not upon length of citizenship, length of residence, or upon the test of loyalty. Under this section, members of families of persons who are already in the Canadian Armed Forces, as well as descendents of those who served in the past or present world war are also apparently to be disfranchised.

Experience in Eastern Canada and in the United States of America has disproved this allegation. In any case, with the present dispersal policy of the Government carried into effect such concentration would be an impossibility. It is to be regretted that the outbreak of war in the Pacific has singled out this racial minority for discriminatory treatment, but it is submitted that this does not warrant the forfeiture of what is generally believed to be the birthright of every citizen—the right to vote.

CONTRARY TO DISPERSION POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

In resettling persons of Japanese race evacuated from the coastal regions of British Columbia, the Federal authorities recognize that geographical and occupational dispersion of these people across Canada serve the best interests of Canada and of the evacuees themselves. The Jackson Royal Commission in its report tabled in the House of Commons in March of this year, investigating into the conditions of the Japanese evacuees in the interior settlements stated in part as follows:

"Your commission approves the policy of the Department of Labour in considering the Interior Settlements as Clearing Stations and Training Centres.

The policy of dispersing the Japanese across Canada in productive self-supporting employment singly, in small groups or family units where they have the opportunity of being assimilated into local community life, your Commission believes to be in the best interests of Canada and of the persons of the Japanese race themselves."

NOT PUBLIC OPINION

It is an admitted and regrettable fact that there is considerable war-time feeling against all Canadians of Japanese descent, especially when public animosity against enemy peoples is unfairly directed toward Canadians of Japanese race. However, there is an increasing realization on the part of fair-minded Canadians that Canadians of Japanese race should no more be persecuted for the actions of Japan, any more than Canadians of German or Italian origin for the actions of Germany or Italy.

CONTRARY TO WAR AIMS AND "BRITISH JUSTICE"

At the outset of the war with Japan, it was declared by Government officials that the treatment of persons of Japanese race by Canada would be according to British justice. Although the term "British justice" is difficult to define, the bundle of hard-won rights and liberties of man which it suggests, is certainly contrary to any attempt to condemn and impeach a whole people on account of racial origin, and this without discussion or debate.

'Broken Sunlight'

By K. O.

I liked the French Canadians in Montreal.

Some said two-thirds of the Montreal people were French; others said more.

But they are a minority group, and like other minority groups, they seemed self-conscious and on the defensive. Maybe that's why I feel a sympathetic bond with them.

I thought one quarter of the men in Montreal must wear moustaches—as if they were all trying hard to look important and not quite succeeding.

I got into a quarrel with a Frenchman when Yoshi, George and I went to see a hockey game between the Montreal Canadiens and the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Montreal is hockey crazy. After lining up two hours I could only get standing room tickets at $1.75 each.

Inside the forum a French Canadian and I got into a silent combat for elbow room. Finally the Frenchman blew up. He quivered his moustache, said what's the big idea pushing, and gave me a violent push.

I said he was doing all the pushing and gave him a push, but not so violent because he was bigger and might beat me up.

Then the Frenchman began talking fast, lifted his arm threateningly, and told me to take off my glasses.

I left my glasses on and said, "Aw shut up."

The Frenchman said, "Goddam, you shut up."

I looked around to see if girls were around, turned to him and said "......!"

The Frenchman looked horrified—looked around to see if girls were around. Then he said something. But what he said was so bad it can't be printed.

It was a very nice quarrel.

AT NEW DENVER

When the Isseis get together at the bath they always talk about the war.

Being "reasonable" people, they don't swallow everything in the newspaper and they are surprisingly open minded when it comes to [illegible].

I like listening to them. When the Isseis talk about the war, I [illegible] they're [illegible].

Drifting Off...

By C. K.

Even the staid ghost town life has its bright moments—if you're ambitious enough to make your own fun.

The coming of hot stuffy summer evenings discourages dancing, the most popular indoor past time enjoyed by the guys and gals during the cooler times but nowadays they turn to outdoor entertainment.

Campfires flickering down at the beach are a familiar sight these days and if you wandered down to the lakeside the other night, you might have been witness to an outing that's enjoyed all over the country—a weiner roast.

The plaintive if not mournful crooning of James, who is an A1 wolf and knows his stuff when it comes to making the femmes swoon, was accompanied by equally wolfish yowls of the deeper voiced half of the party. When the femmes contributed with their high pitched version of "Hanging on a Star", it was enough to make the blood of anyone in the neighborhood run cold and wonder what kind of wolf pack was running loose.

Can you blame 'em for getting that way when the setting's so, so puffect. The shimmering waters reflecting the moonlight — mushy ain't it.

Surprising how much resemblance there is between the homo sapiens and the four legged critter called the wolf. A wolf howls at the moon when he calls for his girl friend and brother, there ain't much difference when you run across a two legged counterpart.

But no weiner roast is complete without a sing song and this was no exception although the songs were sorta being slaughtered.

One tried to outdo the other but one by one their voices gave out, but James showing uncalled for stamina had to be gagged before we could start on the weiners.

The delicious aroma of toasting weiners, the snapping embers and the satisfied grunts of approval of well-filled stomachs were the only things that disturbed the quiet of the night, until sleepy murmurs of "let's go home" broke up the party.

— o —

The ghost town life can also play havoc with your imagination. Just being in a ghost town helps a lot.

I remember one day when I was visiting Yuki after she had just returned from a short visit to Kaslo and as most people do when they visit new places had a lot to say about her trip.

"You know I went to Kaslo," she said. I assured her that I did know.

"You know I saw a he no tama out there."

A he no tama as you know is a superstitious belief that the soul of the dead is in the form of a ball of fire on its way to Nirvana.

I glanced at her sharply. "He no tama?"

She nodded. I looked again to see if she wasn't just trying to pull a fast one off on me. She looked convincing enough so I waited.

"It floated over the housetops. It wasn't just a spark from a chimney either, it was the size of a baseball with a tail on it."

"Aw g'wan" I said trying to reassure myself and keep up my courage because there were rumors floating around that a ghost who rode a bicycle came down the mountainside preceded by a he no tama every night about midnight—and it was about midnight at this time. "It was just your imagination."

But imagination or not, coming home that night, every little light took on huge proportions and became a he no tama, every rustle caused by the breeze made me jump and an imaginary man on the bicycle was there beside me in ghostly form. Yessir, being in a ghost town helps your imagination a lot.

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Students Presented with Awards at L.C. School Graduation Ceremony

By John Tokiwa

LEMON CREEK, B. C.—Lemon Creek School's Commencement Exercise and Graduation Banquet will for ever linger in the hearts of the students of our school, but especially for the Class of '44.

Many interesting and memorable events have helped to make our first year of school in this centre, one to by remembered and cherished, but Graduation Day tops them all.

June 30th 1944, will always live in our memories and go down in L.C.S.'s history, as the day of our First Graduation Ceremony.

The Commencement Excercise opened with the Graduating students marching in couples to Avalon Stadium to take their places on the platform. Then the retiring President Manabu Doi presented his Salutatory, followed by selections from the girls' choir, an address by Supervisor J.S. Burns. The presentation of Honour Rolls and awards were made by the teachers of the Graduating classes. Proficiency awards presented to the outstanding students of each grade were as follows:

Gr. I - Marion Asae, Gr. II - Eiji Sayama, Gr. III - Eiko Koyanagi, Gr. IV - Frank Baba, Gr. V - Toyoko Izumi, Gr. VI - Yuriko Watari, Gr. VII - Michiko Tanizawa, Gr. VIII - Michiko Ishii.

Mr. Miyazaki, President of the P.T.A., presented their Challenge Cup to House I, the "Elcees". This attractive and coveted Cup was handed to Captain John Tokiwa of House I. It was awarded to the House which gained the most merits and least demerits during the past year. Two other Cups were presented on Sports Day. They were the W.E. Graham Challenge Cup and the Scholatsic Cup.

Following these awards presentations, Miss Uchida, the Principal, addressed the crowd. Then, the Class Will and Class Prophecy were made by three Graduting students. The climax of the afternoon came when 75 students received their diplomas, "the golden fruit of their efforts during the past year."

After the presentation of Diplomas, Kunio Suyama presented his Valedictory address, followed by the Valedictory Gift presented to the succeeding president, Yaki Nakashima. The L.C.S. Pins were awarded to Kunio Suyama, Fumio Nakagawa, Akira Kimura and Noboru Matsuta for their outstanding works and contributions during the past term. The Valedictory Gift was a picture of the Graduating Class in frame. This marked the end of our first Commencement Exercise.

In the evening, a Banquet was held for the Graduates. Many familiar guests were introduced by Toastmaster John Tokiwa. Toasts to the King, School, guests and the graduating class were made.

After dinner, Mr. Clough of Slocan City showed us a movie of L. C. S. Sports Day taken by him, along with several other very interesting pictures. The program was followed by sing songs, games and various entertainments. With such an enjoyable evening, time sped on rapidly and soon it was time for 'Good nights'. Our most memorable event while at L.C.S. finally had to come to an end. With cherished memories freshly lingering in our minds we closed the evening with Auld Lang Syne.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest thanks to Miss Uchida and Miss Goromaru who have been of great help and comfort to us all during trying and enjoyable times alike. We owe much of our success achieved at L.C.S. to them especially.

Miss Uchida, Misses Goromaru and S. Koyanagi will be leaving us for the east in the very near future, and they will be missed for we regret to see them go. Still we are unable to force them to stay and so the best we can wish for them is "All the Success" and they deserve it.

Miss M. Hirayama will be shifting to the High School Staff so we won't be losing her but many unfamiliar faces will make up the staff in September. To the staff and students alike we wish them the Best of Luck.

To the Student body and New Canadian staff go my thanks also for having made my task as Press Correspondent a pleasant one.

Kaslo Kindergarten and Kootenay Lake School End Semester With Graduation

The traditional commencement exercises held on Monday afternoon brought to a close a full school term for the Kootenay Lake School students.

The presiding chairman was George Oikawa, president of Students Council who introduced the speakers.

Speakers for the occasion were Mr. T. Umezuki, president of the P.T.A., Rev. H.J. Armitage, Mr. T.A. Morryson, supervisor and Mr. S. Shinobu.

Diplomas were presented to the graduating class by principal Miss A. Yamazaki assisted by Miss A. Atagi. Mrs. K. Tanaka, secretary of the P.T.A. made the presentation of the honor rolls.

Recipients of diplomas awarded to the outstanding students for proficiency throughout the school term were: June Sakurai, Gr. 1; Grace Shimizu, Gr. 2; Marina Yoshida; Gr. 3; Marjorie Umezuki, Gr. 4; Miyoko Fujimura, Gr. 5; Katie Nishida, Gr. 6; Roy Ohora, Gr. 7; Yoshiko Matsugu, Gr. 8.

The valedictory was delivered by Yoshiko Matsugu, representative of Grade 8.

KASLO, B. C.—Twenty-one children attending the Kaslo United Church Kindergarten received their graduation diplomas at the exercises held last Thursday which was attended by the mothers of the graduating children. Previously on Tuesday evening, the fathers had been invited to observe the work and play of the children. The kindergarten which is under the charge of Miss Neta Sadler dismissed for the summer holidays following the graduation exercises. Miss Sadler left for her summer vacation Tuesday and plans to visit Alberta and Manitoba.

Sunday school will continue throughout the summer it was decided at the teachers' meeting on June 28. With the staff being depleted due to a few of the [illegible] elementary school teachers leaving to attend the summer sessions of the teacher's training course at New Denver, a number of the teachers are taking double classes.

Allenbrook Camp literally swarmed with the members of the C.G.I.T. on the weekend of June 25, as the girls "roughed it" enjoying three days of camping out. Miss Sadler accompanied them on the trip.

Popoff P.T.A. Plans Educational Lectures

POPOFF, B. C.—A series of educational lectures on child education to be held bimonthly is planned by the P.T.A. Rev. G. Nakayama of the Anglican Church and T. Tsuji, principal of the Pine Crescent School at Bay Farm have already delivered addresses to the Riverview School P.T.A.

A piano recently acquired with the P.T.A. funds has been loaned to the school.

A general meeting and election of represestatives on the P.T.A. executive held recently resulted in the following: J. Kinoshita president; I. Matsushita, chairman; I. Makino, secretary; M. Terakita, Mr. K. Nishioka, Mrs. T. Okino; auditors; K. Aoyama, Mrs. S. Kawaguchi, Mrs. H. Homma committee

Mr. M. Ishida Succeeds Y. Iwasaki at Rosebery

ROSEBERY, B. C. — Mr. Yoriki Iwasaki, well-known former publisher of the Continental Daily News and who has been acting as representative for The New Canadian here, has moved with his family to a new home near the Slocan Community Hospital in New Denver, B. C.

The Rosebery agency for The New Canadian has been taken over by Mr. Masahei Ishida, formerly of Victoria.

Encourage Family Movement With Economic Opportunities

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Provisions for economic opportunities across the Dominion for Japanese Canadians to encourage family resettlements outside of B. C. was urged by Grant MacNeil CCF member of the B. C. legislature at a CCF panel discussion on Tuesday. He stated that the Japanese would be under less "pressure" if they were dispersed in less concentrated numbers according to a CP report.

Low prices on fish prevalent before the evacuation of the Japanese from the coastal area could not be blamed on the Japanese fishermen he told the meeting saying that existing prices today were almost identical to that paid then. The cost was high to the consumer and low to the fishermen which was due to monopolistic fishing company interests he said.

The white man still faces the same "old problem" of securing better prices for fish Mr. MacNeil said. He noted that the Japanese had co-operated with the occidental fishermen's unions.

At one time forty-eight per cent of the fishing licenses issued in B. C. were to the Japanese but at the time of evacuation this had dropped to thirteen and a half per cent.

POLITICAL DISHONESTY

Parties advocating the repatriation of Japanese Canadian were guilty of "political dishonesty" he said. He declared that the U.S. showed no plans for mass expulsion in view of the fact that Japanese Americans are serving in the armed forces. Canada should follow the same policy he said.

The crime record of young Japanese Canadians was exceedingly low, Mrs. Grace MacInnis, CCF member of the provincial legislature for Vancouver Burrard said, quoting T.W.S. Parsons, B. C. Police Commissioner.

The Federal Government Bill 135 which would disfranchise Japanese Canadians all over Canada was denounced by Mrs. MacInnis as the "worst kind of reactionary legislation".

Liberal and Conservative members' interest were to return the Japanese to the coast to enable a cut in wages, she charged. The parties picked on the Japanese because they had no economic program for the people and this was the same as Hitler's program, she said.

Dr. Norman Black, retired school teacher, gave an outline on the situation since the first immigration of Japanese to B. C.

Dr. Black stated that minimum wage acts in B. C. were deliberately framed to make possible discrimination against the Japanese worker. He said they were brought to this country by employers as a source of cheap labor.

Immigration after cessation of hostilities should be controlled he said.

Hamilton Host to U. C. Missionaries

HAMILTON, Ont.—Former United Church W.M.S. worker, Miss S. Tait, was the supper guest at the Y.W.C.A. of the B. C. Girls' Club on June 22. She was attending the Inter-denominational Conference on Missionary Education at McMaster University.

Mrs. H. J. Armitage, who was attending the Dominion Conference of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church at Toronto was a guest speaker at the First United Church here. She spoke on the existing "Japanese question".

POLICE BLOTTER

GOLDEN, B.C. — A naturalized Japanese [illegible], who was employed at the Rogers Lumber Co. Ltd. was charged with infraction of B. C. Security Commission and National Selective Service regulations and fined $200 in court here.

He quit his job without permission of the Selective Service and travelled more than one fifty miles [illegible] without a R.C.M.P. permit allowed under B.C. Security Commission regulations. He was fined $100 on each charge with the alternative of six months jail term.

GREENWOOD, B.C. — A 21 year old Canadian born Japanese was convicted to four months imprisonment for failing to accept employment at [illegible] as directed by the National Selective officer.

The youth was given a choice of paying a fine of $100 or the jail sentence.

Cost of Evacuee Children Education Discussed

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—The education cost of the Japanese children was the chief issue at a recent meeting of George Collins superintendent of the B.C.S.C., Minister of Education Solon E. Low and Chief Inspector W. H. Swift with a group of school board representatives from the Southern Alberta sugar beet growing area. Under the existing agreement between the Dominion and provincial government the federal government pays $65 per pupil to cover education costs of British Columbia evacuee school children on the basis of expense.

Dissatisfaction among the Japanese in respect to the set up of paying high school tuition fees, which, if families were to move, would in all probability direct movement to Ontario or Quebec or possibly Manitoba where privileges in educational facilities are the same as other citizens, Mr. Collins said.

He intimated that the question of Japanese remaining in this area would be decided entirely in the light of priorities and whether the Japanese were actually felt to be fulfilling a need in the sugar beet industry.

Summerland Loses Game Star Pitcher Hurt

By Bobo.

SUMMERLAND, B. C.—The Summerland Hinode Baseball team travelled to Westbank on Sunday June 25, and suffered not only a 14 to 12 defeat from the Westbank team, but also the services of the expert pitching of George "Fuzzy" Uzawa, who broke his ankle sliding into third base.

The effectiveness of George's pitching can be well attested by the fact that the Summerland team was leading 10 to 4 in the sixth inning when the accident occurred and as promptly as "Fuzzy" left the game, Westbank seized the opportunity to tie up the old ball game 10 all in their half of the sixth and went on to victory.

A wish for a speedy recovery goes to George from each and every member of the Hinode Ball team, of which he is the manager and organizer.

The players: Summerlands: I. Tada; M. Kita; Kaz Furuya; G. Uzawa; N. Aoki; Alf Kita; Sam Imayoshi; H. Furuya; Sam Kato; Y. Kawasaki; Richard Yamabe. Battery: G. Uzawa, Min Kita, I. Tada and N. Aoki.

Westbank: Roy Sakamoto; T. Nakai; Rich Fukui; Kin Araki; Mossy Sugai; Ross Fukui; Gus Higuchi; Kaz Taneda; B. Araki; M. Araki. Battery: M. Sugai, Kin Araki and Roy Sakamoto.

New Route for Exchange of Internees Advanced by U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A plan to exchange nationals with Japan by a shortened route through Soviet Union waters has been advanced by the United States government and is now being considered by Tokio said a recent Associated Press release.

A sub-committee of the House of Foreign Affairs Committee stated [illegible] "[illegible] great deal more [illegible] [illegible] for the Americans held in Japan than is generally recognized."

In a recent report it was revealed by Director of WRA Dillon S. Myer that the Japanese government did not want to make exchange of internees. Young people with college educations and Japanese with money were the only ones requested by the Japanese government for repatriation, the WRA director indicated.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Miyoko Terauchi wishes to extend sincere thanks to her many friends at Greenwood for the many kindnesses accorded her during her stay at that centre. She is now residing at Tashme, B. C.

Relocee Record

The relocation program for the month of June moved along slowly with only forty-two relocees going on the move.

Southern Ontario was still the most popular resettlement area with the Montreal district running second. Tashme led the parade in relocees with Slocan keeping pace and Sandon and Lemon Creek upholding their end of it. Notable was the slow but steady movement of men accepting jobs outside of the roadcamps.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Joe and Rokutaro Ide, Haruyuki and Tomi Okada, Kimiye Taniho, Fumiko Uyede, Tashme, B. C., Chiyeko Hattori, Masahiko, Kiju Fujimoto and daughter, Sandon, B. C.; Chotaro Aoyama, Revelstoke, B. C.

GUELPH, Ont. — Kanichi, Shigeko and Mickey Matsubayashi, Slocan, B. C.

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Emiko Nakano, Koichi Sakamoto, Tashme, B. C.; Miyo Kawaguchi, Slocan, B. C.; Masaru Murakubo, Princeton, B. C. —

ISLINGTON, Ont. — Take and Yoshio Kondo, Lemon Creek; ST. AGATHE, Que. — Misao; Shosaku Okata and four children; Tashme; NORTH TORONTO, Ont. — Kumazo, Miyo Nakashiba, Sandon, B.C.; CHATHAM, Ont.—Hisao Shimizu; Teiji Kozono, Princeton; IRON SPRINGS, Alta.—Hirowa Aoki, Eagle Bay, B.C. CEDAR SPRINGS, Ont. — Saihachi Inouye, Greenwood, B. C.; NORTH KILDONAN, Man.— Takao Tanabe, Lemon Creek; WELLING, Alta.—Yukiye Fukumoto and two children, Lemon Creek; SUNNYSIDE, Ont.—Makiye Nakamura, Slocan; ST. JULIE, Que. — Shigeo Matsumoto, Three Valley, B. C.

Personal Notes

ENGAGEMENT . . .

The engagement of Emiko, first daughter of Mrs. Y. Yamamoto of Lemon Creek to Mr. Seiichiro Muraki was announced recently.

The baishikunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. M. Kamitakahara and Mr. and Mrs. S. Fujii, both of Lemon Creek.

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STORK VISITS . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shichiro Takahashi of Kaslo became the proud parents of a 6 lb. baby girl on July 2. She was born at the Kaslo Victorian Hospital.

A 7 lb. 10 oz. baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Nakamura at the Mountain Hospital in Hamilton on June 28. Both mother and babe are reported doing fine.

Fatal Accident in Kaslo

The first fatal accident in the B. C. Security Commission operated woodfuel project at Kaslo occurred last Friday when Seichiro Mizuguchi, 39, died as a result of loss of blood from wounds inflicted when a cable drum on a donkey engine operated by him broke loose from its bearings and badly mangled the upper part of his leg.

The coroner's inquest gave the verdict as accidental death.

Mrs. Yukino Oda, 62, passed away with a sudden heart attack after hearing of her son-in-law's death.

A joint funeral service ministered by Rev. K. Shimizu was held on July 3 at the Drill Hall.

Cremation followed at New Denver.

The deceased man is survived by his wife and six children while the passing of Mrs. Oda is mourned by two sons and four daughters besides many relatives.

REV. KYUICHI NOMOTO

Rev. Kyuichi Nomoto passed away at the New Westminster Hospital June 30 after suffering a long illness since last fall.

Rev. Nomoto was the former minister at the United Church in Steveston before the evacuation and after the removal from the coast continued his work at New Denver until his illness.

MRS. YASU [illegible]

The death is reported of Mrs. Yasu [illegible], wife of [illegible], who passed away at the Tashme Hospital on June [illegible]. Final funeral rites were held on June [illegible].

Movies on Eastern Canada Being Shown by National Film Board

Movies of interest to both young and old are being shown through the auspices of the National Film Board and are making the rounds of the interior towns commencing this week on Wednesday at Tashme and will windup at Lemon Creek ten days hence.

Accompanying the showings of the films will be Mrs. C.V. Booth, B.C.S.C. official and Mrs. F.C.S. Powles of the Nisei Sponsoring Committee of Montreal.

Mrs. Powles is well known to Niseis in Montreal for the unstinting time and energy she has put into helping Japanese Canadians in resettling in and about Montreal. She intends to spend a more leisurely holiday in the Interior towns after the tour with the National Film Board is completed.

The films which are to be shown during the first and second week of July will be in newsreel style and will run one and half hours bringing before the evacuee's eye Canada's natural beauties and industries.

Ottawa will be depicted in technicolor, showing the Parliament Buildings, residential sections, markets and points of interest of that city and also the lumbering industry in the country north of Ottawa.

A twenty-two minute reel, "Hands for Harvest", shows the efforts made to overcome labor shortages on the farms. Farm commandos and ideal youngsters aid in the work which is keeping Canada prepared for a postwar future in which millions now starving in the warring countries must be fed as soon as they are liberated.

Of special interest to evacuees who have friends now resettled in the Niagara Peninsula will be the "Niagara Frontier" a eleven minute run of the tourists' paradise and the great agricultural centre of Southern Ontario.

The children will be treated to a ten minute cartoon under the title of "Dick Whittington's Cat".

Of educational value to the children will be the colorful picture of old Quebec. The children may enjoy seeing the old fashioned methods by which the French Canadian farmers extract the plentiful maple sap and process it into the delicious maple sugar which is so scarce in British Columbia.

The main stream of shipping down the Great Lakes, and an outline of the great industries along the shore provide the theme for a reel entitled "Great Lakes". It is designed to convey an idea of the Lakes as one of the greatest industrial regions on earth, with an immense amount of diversified cargoes flowing along the shipping routes between two countries. The shipping theme links together short sequences on steel production, pulp manufacture, shipbuilding, grain storage, and the workings of the great locks.

Ontario Liberal Senator Questions Bill Denying Japanese Canadians Franchise

(Continued from Page 1.)

the denial of the right to vote at a Dominion election."

He said the suggestion was that Germany was Canada's principal enemy.

"Why then do we see fit to qualify for the ballot those of German, Italian, Rumanian and other enemy origin and with the same stroke of the pen say to persons of the Japanese race who have been born in Canada that they are not to vote?" he asked.

He read a telegram of protest on the amendment signed by representatives of various churches.

While the Election Act as it now stands deprives persons prohibited from voting in any Provincial election from voting in a Federal election in that province, Senator Bench said he considered such legislation gave the provinces undue power and certainly it should not be extended.

There was no public demand for the action being taken through the clause which he opposed.

It was particularly objectionable that such discriminatory legislation should be introduced in a bill to provide facilities to enable members of the forces to exercise their franchise. [illegible] a discriminatory act would find little support among the members of the forces.

"They are fighting to preserve the heritage of Canadians whatever their racial origin, resulting from the heritage of their parents!"

"It would be much more becoming for Parliament to preserve the broad principles of democracy," he said.

Senator W. A. Griesbach (PC-Alberta) said the Senate debate was "the opening gun in a debate that is going to last for some time."

"The whole question is whether the Japanese is a desirable citizen," he said. "Japanese were admitted because we desired to appease people."

The Alberta senator said that the Japanese could never understand the principles of a democratic government.

John T. Haig (PC-Manitoba), acting Progressive Conservative leader, said the principle of depriving certain groups of their franchise had been accepted over a long period and applied to Indians and Eskimos.

"How anyone can vote to give Japanese the vote after Pearl Harbor is beyond me," said Senator Haig.

Senator Cairine Wilson (L-Ontario) asked why Senator Haig took such an attitude to the Japanese and not to the Germans who had been guilty of atrocities.

"I am at a loss to know why we should hold the sins of the Japanese military party against innocent Canadian citizens," she said.

"The fundamental difference is that we cannot assimilate the Japanese," he replied.

Senator W.A. Buchanan (L-Alberta) said Canada should respect its contract with those who had become Canadian citizens.

"People who have come in and taken the oath of allegiance pledge observance to our laws and as long as they observe those laws they should not be disturbed," he said.

Senator James Murdock (L-Ont.) said Japanese first came to Canada because of the desire of some white people for cheap labor. Eight provinces were being asked to "pull B.C.'s chestnuts out of the fire."

"Public Criticism"

(Continued from Page 1)

Professor Watson Kirkconnel of Hamilton, well known champion of New Canadians gave his support to the fight against the disfranchisement bill. His wire addressed to Hon. Cairine Wilson of the Canadian Senate urged that the Senate defeat article 5 of Bill 135 on grounds of principles and stated that the clause passed in the Commons without debate constituted an unwarranted cancellation of the elementary rights of native Canadians.

Two American Nissis Voted Best "Athlete" — "Popular"

Proving that ability and personality not the color of the skin or facial countenances [illegible] important factors in gaining [illegible] respect and the admiration [illegible] students, two Japanese [illegible] students at the Duluth Junior College in Minnesota were [illegible] with the titles of "most popular man" and "best athlete".

The personable "most popular man" Kaiso Tokumoto [illegible] "athlete" Gikichi [illegible] freshman engineers at [illegible] were elected to the [illegible] their fellow students, [illegible] his laurels for his performance on the gridiron and basketball [illegible]

Tailored To Measure
SUITS
BY
HARRY MIYASAKI
(HARRY'S CLOTHES)
Representing
House of Stone
Smart English Woollens
Call Evenings [illegible]